# POLBA MAHAVIDYALAYA COURSE WISE & SUBJECT WISE OUTCOME OF UG HONOURS COURSE (B.A/B.Sc.) IN GEOGRAPHY UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

### 2022-2023

#### **Course Outcome:**

The course outcomes of the different papers offered by University of Burdwan and followed by this college are as below. After completion of the course, students will be able to:

Semester	Course	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
	code			
Ī	CC 1	Geotectonics and	6	Explaining the basics of Geotectonics
		Geomorphology		and Geomorphology.
		(Theory)		
				Understanding crustal movement and
				tectonics, with a focus on their
				involvement in the formation of
				landforms.
				Identifying the relationships between
				landforms, processes, and the
				underlying structure.
				Landform development models: an
				overview and critical assessment.
	CC 2	Cartographic	4+2=6	Understanding the concept of scale
		Techniquesand		and map projections.
		Geological Map		
		Studies (Th+P)		
				Understanding and reading different
				types of maps.
				Understanding the basics of
				Topographical mapping.
				Preparation and analyse of Geological
				maps.
				Identifying and listing the properties
				of rocks and minerals.

Semester	Course	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
	code			
Ī	AECC-1	Environmental	4	This paper introduces the fundamental
		Studies		principles and concept of
				environmental science, ecology and
				related interdisciplinary subject such
				as policy, law, economics, pollution
				control, resources management etc.
	GE 1	Any Discipline	6	Students of subject other than
		Other Than		Geography are studying Geography.
		Geography		
				They will learn the basic concepts of
				Geography.
II	CC 3	Human Geography	6	Acquiring knowledge about human
				history and evolution.
				Understand the methods and
				processes of Human Geography, as
				wellas various patterns of habitat and
				adaptation.
				Different human perspectives like
				race, caste, religion and language.
	CC 4	Cartograms,	4+2=6	Applying Cartograms to build scales
		Survey and		and represent geographic data.
		Thematic Mapping		
		(Th+P)		
				Learn to draw different
				thematic maps and diagrams along
				with their proper geographical lay
				outs from this module.
				Learn the method to use the survey
				tools.
				Using a dumpy level and a prismatic
				compass in the field survey, height
				determination by Theodolite.

Semester	Course	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
	code			
		Communicative	2	Course outcome with
п		English/MIL (Bengali)		respective subject.
II	AECC-2			
	GE 2	Any Discipline Other Than Geography	6	Students of subject other than Geography are studying Geography.
Ш	CC 5	Climatology	6	Understanding the weather and climate elements, various atmospheric phenomena and climate change.
				Learn to associate the weather with other environmental and human problems.
				Approaches to climate classification are explained.
				Examining man's influence in global climate change.
	CC 6	Statistical Methods in Geography (Th+P)	4+2=6	Importance and application of Statistics in Geography.
				Various methods of statistical analysis are taught to help the students to get a better mathematical understanding of the subject.
				Gain a holistic picture of geographical phenomena, by interpreting statistical data.
	CC 7	Geography Of India	6	The students learn about India, the geology, physiography and cultural aspects.
				The students learn about West Bengal, the geology, physiography and cultural aspects.
				Developmental issues with Darjeeling Hills and Sundarban.

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
Ш	sec 1	Computer Basics and Computer Applications (P)	2	Different statistical techniques like central tendencies and measures of dispersion, are taught to the students and the computer-based application of the same are
	GE 3	Any Discipline Other Than Geography	6	taken care of in this unit.Students of subject otherthan Geography are
<u>IV</u>	CC 8	Regional Planning and Development	6	studying Geography.Understanding andidentifying regions as animportant component of
				geography. Recognize the various types and scales of regions.
				Recognize the various components of development and regional disparities in order to
				establish balanced development measures. Various regional
				development theories along with the practical planning applications are taught.

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
IV		Economic Geography	6	Understanding the importance of EconomicGeography, the concept of the economic man, and economic theories.Evaluate the elements that 
	00.10			mapped and interpreted.
	CC 10	Environmental Geography (Th+P)	4+2= 6	Comprehend the geographer's approach to environmental studies.
				Concept of ecosystem and its functions.
				Learn the fundamentals of wetland and waste management.
				Learn about the environmental policies.
				Identify the fundamentals of wasteland and forest management.
				Understand the bio diversity.

Semester	Course	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
	code			
IV	CC 10	Environmental	4+2=6	Acquire the ability to
		Geography (Th+P)		produce a questionnaire
				for perception survey on
				environmental problem.
				Using a soil kit, learn how
				to determine the organic
				matter and NPK of soil.
				Develop the skill to create
				an EIA checklist for an
				urban/industrialproject.
				Interpretation air quality.
	SEC 2	Advanced Spatial	2	Concept of settlement
		Statistical Techniques		analysis, nature of
				statistical distribution,
				test of significance etc.
				are taught in the module.
				Some techniques are
				taught with the help of MS
				Excel.
	GE 4	Any Discipline Other	6	Students of subject other
	GE 4	Than Geography	U	than Geography are
		Than Ocography		studying Geography.
<b>X</b> 7	CC 11	Research Methodology	4+2	The students are initiated
V		and Field Work	4+2	into the world of research
		(Th+P)		through a theoretical
		(111+1)		knowledge of the meaning,
				types and significance of research.
				They acquire the knowledge of literature
				review in research,
				research problem,
				objectives and
				hypothesis building.

				Catting idea of magazet
				Getting idea of research
				materials and methods and
				the techniques of writing
				scientific reports.
				Knowledge about
				fieldwork in Geographical
				studies, its significance,
				techniques and tools and
				collection of samples are
				been given to the
				students.
				The students during their
				field study tour would be
				trained to conduct a
				field survey and later on to
				prepare a field report
				based on their findings
				collected from field work.
V	CC-12	Remote Sensing and	4+2	Understanding of remote
V	CC-12	Remote Sensing and Geographic	4+2	Understanding of remote sensing principles, sensor
V	CC-12	Geographic	4+2	sensing principles, sensor
V	CC-12	Geographic Information System	4+2	sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image
V	CC-12	Geographic	4+2	sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is
V	CC-12	Geographic Information System	4+2	sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is required.
V	CC-12	Geographic Information System	4+2	sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is required. Understand how to
V	CC-12	Geographic Information System	4+2	sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is required. Understand how to interpret satellite imagery
V	CC-12	Geographic Information System	4+2	sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is required. Understand how to interpret satellite imagery and create False Colour
V	CC-12	Geographic Information System	4+2	sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is required. Understand how to interpret satellite imagery and create False Colour Composites from it.
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V	CC-12	Geographic Information System	4+2	sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is required. Understand how to interpret satellite imagery and create False Colour Composites from it. Knowledge about the definition and Components of Geographical
V	CC-12	Geographic Information System	4+2	sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is required. Understand how to interpret satellite imagery and create False Colour Composites from it. Knowledge about the definition and Components of Geographical Information System (GIS)
V	CC-12	Geographic Information System	4+2	sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is required. Understand how to interpret satellite imagery and create False Colour Composites from it. Knowledge about the definition and Components of Geographical Information System (GIS) and raster and vector data
V	CC-12	Geographic Information System	4+2	sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is required. Understand how to interpret satellite imagery and create False Colour Composites from it. Knowledge about the definition and Components of Geographical Information System (GIS) and raster and vector data structures,
<u>V</u>	CC-12	Geographic Information System	4+2	sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is required. Understand how to interpret satellite imagery and create False Colour Composites from it. Knowledge about the definition and Components of Geographical Information System (GIS) and raster and vector data

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				analysis, applications of
				Geographical Information
				System in flood
				management and urban
				sprawl are been imparted
				to the students.
				Apply Geographic
				Information System (GIS)
				for the creation thematic
				maps.
				Hands on training through
				a specified software are
				been provided for
				preparation of FCC,
				preparation of
				LULC Map by supervised
				image classification.
				Application of GNSS.
V	DSE 1	Cultural and	6	Description of the concept
<u>V</u>	DSE 1	Cultural and Settlement	6	Description of the concept of cultural geography, its
V	DSE 1		6	
V	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its
V	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope,
V	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development.
V	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development. Concept of cultural hearth,
V	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development. Concept of cultural hearth, realm; cultural
V	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development. Concept of cultural hearth, realm; cultural landscape. Cultural innovation and
<u>V</u>	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development. Concept of cultural hearth, realm; cultural landscape. Cultural innovation and diffusion, cultural
<u>V</u>	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development. Concept of cultural hearth, realm; cultural landscape. Cultural innovation and diffusion, cultural segregation,
<u>V</u>	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development. Concept of cultural hearth, realm; cultural landscape. Cultural innovation and diffusion, cultural segregation, cultural diversity, and
<u>V</u>	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development. Concept of cultural hearth, realm; cultural landscape. Cultural innovation and diffusion, cultural segregation, cultural diversity, and acculturation.
<u>V</u>	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development. Concept of cultural hearth, realm; cultural landscape. Cultural innovation and diffusion, cultural segregation, cultural diversity, and acculturation. The world distribution and
<u>V</u>	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development. Concept of cultural hearth, realm; cultural landscape. Cultural innovation and diffusion, cultural segregation, cultural diversity, and acculturation. The world distribution and their corresponding
<u>V</u>	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development. Concept of cultural hearth, realm; cultural landscape. Cultural innovation and diffusion, cultural segregation, cultural diversity, and acculturation. The world distribution and their corresponding characteristics of major
<u>V</u>	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development. Concept of cultural hearth, realm; cultural landscape. Cultural innovation and diffusion, cultural segregation, cultural diversity, and acculturation. The world distribution and their corresponding characteristics of major races are been imparted to
⊻ 	DSE 1	Settlement	6	of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development. Concept of cultural hearth, realm; cultural landscape. Cultural innovation and diffusion, cultural segregation, cultural diversity, and acculturation. The world distribution and their corresponding characteristics of major

				settlements, including their
				definition, nature, and
				characteristics.
				Examine the morphology
				of rural settlements.
				Understanding the rural
				house types, census
				categories of rural
				settlements and idea of
				social segregation.
				Learn the census definition
				and types of urban
				settlements.
				Understanding Burgess,
				Hoyt, Harris, and Ullman's
				urban morphology models.
				Distinguish between city-
				region and conurbation.
				Examine how cities are
				classified in terms of their
				functions.
V	DSE 2	Population Geography	6	The development of
		(Theory)		Population Geography,
				relation between
				Population Geography and
				Demography, determinants
				of population dynamics,
				some selected theories of
				population growth,
				distribution, density and
				growth of population in
				India since 1951 have been
				described in this
				unit.
				This unit includes
				description of the concepts

				of population composition
				and characteristics,
				measures of fertility and
				mortality.
				Population
				composition of India: rural
				and urban, occupational
				structure as per Census of
				India.
				Discussion of migration
				Theories, Causes and
				Types.
				Calculation of Human
				Development Index
				Population-resource
				regions,
				Population policies in
				some selected countries:
				Sweden and China
				Contemporary issues in
				Population have discussed
<u>VI</u>	CC 13	Evolution of	6	Definition, scope and
		Geographical		content of Geography,
		Thoughts (Theory)		development
				of Geography in ancient
				and medieval period,
				knowledge
				about Geography in the
				age of explorations,
				characteristics
				of Classical Geography
				and the concept of
				Quantitative
				Revolution have been
				elucidated in this unit.
				Various schools of thought
				Č .

				like the German, the
				French
				and the American as also
				the Indian contribution to
				Geography
				The concepts of
				determinism, possibilism
				and neo-determinism.
VI	CC-14	Disaster management	4+2	Knowledge about hazards
		(Th+P)		and disasters, approaches
				to hazard study, responses
				to hazards and mapping of
				hazards have been provide.
				Some specific disasters
				like earthquake, landslide,
				cyclone
				and fire have been
				elaborately discussed.
				The students are trained to
				prepare a project report
				based on
				specified disasters
				incorporating
				preparedness, mitigation
				and management.
VI	DSE 3	Resource Geography	6	The concepts of resource,
<u></u>	2020	(Theory)	Ĵ	classification
		(110013)		of resource, theory of
				resource and
				problem of resource
				depletion and
				conservation of resources,
				distribution of
				resources are taught.
				The distribution and
				utilisation of mineral,
				attribution of minicial,

			energy and power resources in India
			have been discussed.
			Issues of contemporary
			energy crisis and
			sustainable resource
			development discussed.
DSE 4	Soil and Bio-geography	6	The students are taught to
	(Theory)		understand the quality of
			soil, soil degradation, its
			specific problems, and
			understand its importance
			as a non-renewable
			resource.
			The concept of biosphere,
			ecology, ecosystem,
			environment,
			communities, habitats,
			niche have been taught.
			The concept of food chain and food web.
			Classification of Biomes, threat to bio diversity have
			been discussed.

## <u>COURSE WISE & SUBJECT WISE OUTCOME</u> OF UG GENERAL COURSE (B.A/B.Sc.) IN GEOGRAPHY <u>UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM</u> <u>2022-2023</u>

Semester	Course	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
Ī	code CC 1A	Geotectonics and	4	Explaining the interior of Earth,
-		Geomorphology		weathering process.
		(Theory)		
				Understanding crustal movement and
				tectonics, with a focus on their
				involvement in the formation of
				landforms.
				Identifying the relationships between
				landforms, processes, and the
				underlying structure.
				Landform development models: an
				overview and critical assessment.
				Discussion about hydrological cycle.
		Scale and	2	Concept of scales, explanation of
		Cartography		different cartographic techniques,
		(Practical)		climograph, Hythergraph have been
				taught.
II	CC 1B	Climatology, Soil	4	Learning about the dynamics of the
		and Biogeography		Earth's atmosphere and different
		(Theory)		attributes of climate and factors
				behind climatic phenomena.
				Approaches to climate classification
				are explained.
				Discussing soil formation processes,
				types of soil, and land and soil
				classification principles, and
				management.
				Ecosystem and biosphere concepts are

				explained.
				Classification of different Biomes
				discussed.
		Surveying and	2	Learn the method to use the survey
		Levelling		tools.
		(Practical)		
				Using a dumpy level and a prismatic
				compass in the field survey.
III	CC 1C	Human Geography	4	Acquiring knowledge of approaches
		(Theory)		of Human Geography, different aspect
				of race, religion, language.
				Human adaptation to environment.
				This unit includes description of the
				concepts of population composition,
				population distribution.
				Discussion of migration theories,
				causes and types.
				Learn about rural settlements,
				including their definition, nature, and
				characteristics.
				Learn the census definition and types
				of urban settlements.
		Мар	2	Understanding the concept of map
		Projection and		projections.
		Мар		
		Interpretation		
		(Practical)		
				Understanding the basics of
				Topographical mapping, weather map.
	SEC 1	Computer Basics	2	Different statistical techniques like
		and Computer		central tendencies and measures of
		Applications		dispersion, are taught to the students
		(Practical)		and the computer-based application of
				the same are taken care of in this unit.
IV	CC 1D	Environmental	4	Knowledge on approaches of
		Geography		Environmental Geography, concept

		(Theory)		and structure of ecosystem.
				Learning about human environment
				relationship.
				Issues related to environmental
				problems and policies.
				Forest and wetland conservation.
		Environmental	2	Acquire the ability to produce a
		Geography		questionnaire for perception survey on
		(Practical)		environmental problem.
				Using a soil kit, learn how to
				determine the organic matter and PH
				of soil.
	SEC 2	Regional Planning	2	Acquiring knowledge of Regional
		and		Planning and Development, Human
		Development		development, and development of
		(Theory)		agriculture and industry of India,
				examining the purpose of planning
				region.
V	DSE 1A	Geography of India	4	Detail understandings of Indian
		(Theory)		physical settings, population structure,
				resource distribution and industries.
				Discussion of problem regions.
		Field work	2	The students during their field study
		(Practical)		tour would be trained to conduct a
				field survey and later on to prepare a
				field report based on their findings
				collected from field work.
	SEC 3	Field Techniques	2	Knowledge about fieldwork in
		and Survey Based		Geographical studies, its significance,
		Project Report		techniques and tools and collection of
		(Practical)		samples are been given to the
				students.
<u>VI</u>	DSE 1B	Disaster	4	Knowledge about Hazards and
		Management		Disasters, approaches to hazard study,
		(Theory)		responses to hazards and mapping of
				hazards have been provide.

			Some specific disasters like earthquake, landslide, cyclone have been elaborately discussed.
	Project Work (Practical)	2	The students are trained to prepare a project report based on specified disasters incorporating preparedness, mitigation and management.
SEC 4	Collection, Mapping and Interpretation of Pedological Data (Practical)	2	Using a soil kit, learn how to determine the organic matter, Nitrogen and PH of soil.

# POLBA MAHAVIDYALAYA PROGRAMME OUTCOME OF UG HONOURS/ GENERAL COURSE (B.A/B.Sc.) IN GEOGRAPHY UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY 2022-2023

#### **Programme Outcome:**

The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in Geography was introduced from the academic session 2017-18. This entails a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) / Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Honours Degree Programme, spanning three years and encompassing six semesters. The envisioned Programme Outcome is enumerated below.

**PO 1 – Role of Humans on our Planet** – An understanding and acceptance of the factors that threaten the ecological system of the planet. This leads to a better understanding of the significance of anthropogenic causes for many of the disasters and risks posed to life on this planet. Enabling children to comprehend that man's ingenuity has resulted in resource creation and usage, which has resulted from man's desire for a better life and how this has also led to increasing vulnerability of the ecosystem in the 'Anthropocene'. That our planet is spaceship and balance must be brought about by restoration is the corethought. The students in this class would nurture conservationist attitude and would support the notion of sustainable development through reduce, reuse and recycling methods. The departmental seminars, field work, wall magazines continue to examine and analyze the human role and use of the planet.

**PO 2 – Scientific and Critical Thinking** – Students' knowledge, abilities, and overall understanding of the discipline are being developed. Students are encouraged to apply knowledge from class in real life problem analysis, think with scientific reasoning and to conduct research in a justifiable scientific manner. This purpose is accomplished through the Department's regular field trips to various locations of India, addressing environmental issues of the places and the subsequent preparation of a reports on the subject.

**PO 3 – Environmental Hazard Response and Management** – Students get the ability to respond to both natural and man-made disasters, as well as managerial abilities. This is accomplished through the study and analysis of hazards, disasters, their impact, and management as part of the curriculum. Preparation of project reports emphasise in teaching students the aspect of analysing, preparedness and strategy formulation of disasters, assessing areal development issues and even social issues. Workshops, competitions, posters and presentations on environmental hazards attempt to instill skills beyond those required by the curriculum and for a better career and better life as an environmentallyeducated citizen.

PO 4 - Interdisciplinary Research Skills - Ability to pursue higher studies and grow

with an exposure into applicability of Geography as a discipline in applied interdisciplinary research, on problems or situations beyond the precise scope of Geography. The curriculum's diverse nature includes the study and analysis of concepts from sub-disciplines and related disciplines such as geology, seismology, pedology, hydrology, environmental studies, disaster management, resource management and conservation, regionalplanning and development studies, and so on.

**PO 5 – A Human Resource Prepared for Diverse Professions-**A comprehensive syllabus in Geography teaching with equal importance on theoretical and practical parts, on physical and socio- economic sub-branches, on traditional topics and recent developments prepare a student to face the world professional avenues and with diverse opportunities. The college regularly arranges discussions with students to inform young minds the job prospects related to learning the subject.

#### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME**

**PSO 1** - Analyzing landform development, crustal mobility and tectonics, climate change and dynamics, soil formation and classification, hydrological and oceanographic investigations, and other topics to gaina holistic understanding of the Earth, atmosphere, seas, and planet.

**PSO 2** - Associating landforms with structure and process, developing manenvironment interactions, and investigating Geography's location and role in relation to other social and earth sciences.

**PSO 3** - Recognize the role and function of global economies, industrial locations, and resource usage and exploitation, as well as their consequences.

**PSO 4**- Developing a sensitive and long-term approach to the ecosystem and biosphere in order to preserve natural systems and ecological equilibrium.

**PSO 5** - Fostering a tolerant mindset and attitude toward India's huge socio-cultural variety through the study and discussion of contemporary social and cultural geography principles.

**PSO 6**- Developing a grasp of geopolitics, global geostrategic perspectives, and the operation of political systems

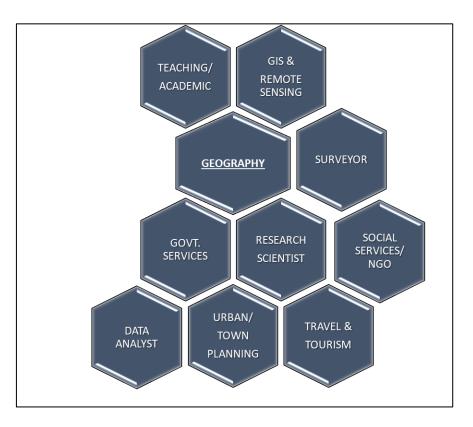
**PSO 7** - Investigating the differences in human habitation patterns around the globe through research of human settlements and population dynamics.

**PSO 8-** Understanding and accounting for regional differences, poverty, unemployment, and globalization's effects. Explaining and assessing India's regional variety through natural and planning regions interpretation.

**PSO 9** - Examining ancient and modern geographical ideas, as well as their connections to modern concepts like as empiricism, positivism, radicalism, and behaviorism.

**PSO 10** - Sensitization and knowledge of the subcontinent's vulnerability to hazards and calamities, as well as their management.

**PSO 11** - Instruction in practical mapping, cartography, GIS software, image and map interpretation, photography, and image interpretation in order to comprehend the spatial variation of phenomena on the Earth's surface.



### **CAREER SCOPE WITH GEOGRAPHY**

- Teaching, and govt. Jobs.
- Surveyor job with experience of field survey on educational excursion.
- NGO jobs with Skill Enhancement Course on social issues and survey.
- Planning & tourism job with specialization certificate.
- Data analyst job with skill enhancement course on computer application.